

VERY LATE FROM CUBA.

Arrival of the Isabel, at Charleston.

The Threatened Re-Invasion of the Island.

The steamship Isabel, Capt. Rollins, at Charles-
ton, left Havana on the 2th inst., and brought u-

The news received is of an interesting character, in showing the extent of the rumors in Cuba of another threatened invasion from Lopez and his sailing.

Neither our letters nor papers contain any allusion to the great fire reported, via New Orleans, as having occurred on the plantations.

According to the papers, the island has not been troubled by any revolutionary movements. Tranquility was perfect, and the Governor-General, Don Jose de la Concha, was every day making improvements. The *Real Sociedad Economica*, has published a programme of the exposition of industry, agriculture and arts, which will take place next September. *El Comercio* and *La Esencia* are the

It is reported that the Governor has the intention of organizing a municipal guard, the service of which will be on the plan of the guard of Paris. The papers speak highly of this intended project, and thank Gen. Cope for the information supplied.

The Governor of Havana has granted an ounce of gold per month to sixteen young orphans, sons of officers of the army, emigrated, in order to learn a profession. This ordinance had been received with pleasure by the whole population.

On the 7th inst., all the troops of the garrison

and the civic guard created by the Governor-General, were reviewed by him. The sight was magnificent, and an immense crowd was present at the parade.

Sr. D. Juan Gregorio Munoz y Funes, lately nominated *charge d'affaires* to the court of Belgium, died at Havana, on the 7th of March.

A magnificent serenade was given to the lady of the Captain General, for her anniversary. Four musical bands played national airs for two hours. Nearly five thousand persons were present on the occasion.

A festival *sartrée* was given on the 7th, in the house of Sr. Vicente A. Castro, by the students of

There are no theatrical performances now in Havana. It is said that Mlle. Teresa Parodi, with the artists who accompany her, will shortly visit Havana, and give a few concerts. Her arrival is

looked for with impatience. They know nothing of any opera, for the next season. All the artists have left Havana, and Marti is yet undecided whether to engage another troupe or to shut up the Tacon theatre for some time.

Mlle. Bosio, Ardit, and Bottesini left Havana with the Isabel, and are now in this city.

Our Havana Correspondence.
Havana, April 8, 1856.
Threats of another invading Army—The Preparations made to receive it—The U. S. Steamer Savannah, &c. &c. &c.
I had this pleasure by the Georgia, on the 24 instant, to not treat lightly the information which comes

This government have positive information that General Lopez, failing to receive a certain sum of money which he expected to receive from this island,

But, it is known that a very large sum of money which had been subscribed in this Island was recently remitted

The government have issued the most energetic instructions, and the troops have been so placed throughout the island that the point of disembarking

Let it be as it may, and that Lopez and his party do effect a landing, they will most assuredly be all captured, and the Captain General has expressed his determination to make a most severe example. The Government, therefore,

the 3d instant, and the French steamer of war *Mogador* left this morning, but as both have taken Spanish pilots from their place with them, it is presumed that they have merely gone on a cruise along the coast. General Ayerich left here for Puerto Principe last week, that city being considered the hot bed of annexationists, and it has accordingly been garrisoned by an army of 7,000 men.

The Captain General giving full credence to the information he has received, the substance of which I have given you above, has made his dispositions, and is quite prepared to resist any attack whatever.

As you are an attentive observer of the times, and one of the most extensive dispensers of useful information to the mercantile world, I would call your attention, and

the attention of the most important of your readers, viz., ship owners and masters, a class which, in our glorious pulpit, has tended more to raise the character of the American citizen to the high standing which he at present holds, and one which, God willing, I hope may long continue to maintain, to the measure resorted to in this case to induce our merchants to abstain from their own

to induce our merchants to send out their vessels
are in expectation of high freights, and thus, when the
order is full, they may dictate what freights shall be.
They have done this more this season than ever was done
before, in consequence of the advance of freights in the
Gulf ports. You will see by the enclosed price current,
that freights are now at \$2.00 per ton, for the passage of
the goods from the Gulf ports to New York.

Mr. Wright has quoted £25.45.10 to Cowes and a market. (as this is the way three-fourths of the charters are made here, it will serve as one example for all.) when over the last week the highest rate that has been offered was £215. 6d. It may be a mistake of the press, as they are not quite so advanced as we are in the art of newspaper printing, but it has happened almost too often for that.

the Hon. Henry Clay left here in the Ohio last week, for New Orleans. Several of the shipmasters went to his room, (Miss Falmouth's,) to meet him to the boat. When he got to the door, there were quite a number of the negroes of the house waiting for the crumbs that are always expected to drop from his purse. One of the persons connected with the house, informed this was the week, this the second week, &c., till he got through with

men. They then told the diplomats, that when he was leaving the hotel where he stopped at in Cowes, he told the landlord to pay the servants, and put it in his will. "Certainly, your excellency; but we never can use the assurance to put a limit to your excellency's charity," and he (they) thought that if they had established a limit in Havana, they would have pleased him much better. When we got to the wharf, a government

An event has happened the last week which, though it seems an American shipmaster in not a very envious light, I hope will find but very few advocates for him. The brig Mary Ann, Captain Willard, was lost on the Salt Key bank, and the crew could not leave the vessel for four days. At the end of that time the captain and men

into the two boats, and started for the lighthouse. Before they got to it, they saw a bark coming along, and Captain Willard stood up for her and spoke her. She proved to be a bark from Philadelphia bound to this port. Captain Willard then asked for a passage to Havana, when the captain of the bark replied, "No; if I take you, I'll be put in the Moro," and stood on, never offering any assistance whatever. At that time, the boats' crews had

had any water for thirty-six hours, and a person can hardly imagine the suffering they must have experienced, exposed to the hot sun for that length of time in an open boat, and the only excuse the captain of the bark gives, that he had only been here once before, and did not know what they would do. I am sorry he puts the Spanish character to such a low gauge as that. Worse than they are, is needless; but I will not say they were so de-

David as the slave excuse would make them. A barrac
 cock proved more hospitable than the Philadelphia bark,
 or a few hours after they went ashore. On shore again,
 the bark Globe passed by, and brought them and their
 coats here; and the captain of her has not been put into
 the State yet. H. N.

Via Norfolk, by telegraph, we learn that a late

The schooner *Vicia*, nine days from Matanzas, reports that the troops were out there, and that preparations were being made to meet a French invasion, the rumors of which had been current since the 10th of April.

were banking to transfer another \$200,000,000 into the account of which were rife, and credited there.